FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2.

FROM VICESBURG. Our intelligence is that there was no fighting at Vickburg yesterday, the securrences of the few days previous having apparently temporarily satisfied the Yankees. A fing of truce came into our lines in the merning asking permission to bury the dead, which was granted. From the best information that could be obtained, it was estimated that the Federal loss thus far la killed, wounded and prisoners, will reach fifteen hundred. The casualties among our troops foot up one

GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

hundred and twenty sight.

The Lynchburg Republican of the 25th alt, had in formation up to the previous evening of an important movement thee being made by a part of General LEE's army. Of course no development could be made, but the opinion is expressed that its results will be of highly sailsf sctory character,

From Fredericksburg, at the same date, the word was

The enemy had nearly entirely abandened the Staf ford hights, retaining only a small force there to watch the movements of our army, and to conceal their own. The winter campaign in Virginia, on the part of the Yankees, is finished and in inglerious defeat. Unless our forces seak them on the Potemac, it is absolutely certain there will be no more fighting until the spring

OUR VIUTURE AT MURFREESBORO If confirmation of our recent victory at Marfressbots were needed, after the dispatch of General Razon to General Johnston, we presume the dispatch from Gov. HARRIS, which we publish this evening, will remove all doubt. The details of the battle, together with the promises. casualties and losses raptained by both sides, will be looked for with deep interest, but there can no 1 nger remain a doubt but that the victory of General Bhaut has proved a signal if not a declaire one. In a war like that in which we ere now engaged, a decisive buttle is rarely fought, though we may reasonably expect that this reverse of the enemy will at least close out his campaigning in that quarter for the winter. He has evidently sustained a very serious blow, and one from the effects of which he so it not speedily recover.

PEDERALS IN PANOLA COUNTY.

A friend from Panels county gives as gratifying intelligence of the situation of affairs in Panola county. The Yankees have made two raids in the county, doing but little damage, however, except carrying off all the horses and mules they could seize. No particular interference with the negroes was attempted, nor were any of the crops destroyed, except for immediate use. The protries of a future visit, however, was made, accompamied by threats that they would retaliate for the pun Ishment inflicted upon them by Capt. MAXWELL's company of partisans. The captain himself continues disabled from the severs wound be required semetime alnee, but his sujardinates are doing good work.

It has been reported that a disposition to originate an insurrection had been discovered to exist among the negroes, but we are assured such is not the case. Or the contrary, they manifest more devotion to their masters and attachment to their old homes, than ever. Two free negroes have been hung, who were detented in the slaves. Beyond these cases nothing has occurred to excite the least apprehension.

PROCEESS OF THE WAR.

The new year breaks in upon us with cheering beams of hope and promise. Our arms are everywhere suc cessful, our troops, in the main, are in high health and spirits, while the enemy are reported as di-heartened and despondent. Their signal defeat at Fredericksburg and Murfreesboro', and their repulse at Vicksburg. taken in connexion with the thorough discomfiture of their plans, occasioned by the embently successful raids of Van Don's, Mongan and Ponnest, may be said to have well nigh broken the book-home of the war. The Abolitionists wi'l find it impossible to recruit army after the one now in the field shall have been exhausted, and to insure our final triumph and glorious success, we have only to go forward with that determin ntion, real and energy which should characterize a brave people fighting f.r liberty and independence. Let each and all of our people who are not in the field, give aid, comfort, encouragement and assistance to our brave troops who are fighting our battles for us, and ,we prediet that the dawn of spring will find the vast armies of our for defeat d, demoralised, scattered and dispersed. Even now, they are only held together by the "cohesive power of public plander." They come among us to Job and steal, but their ill gotten gains thus far have been dearly bought. They have paid for their booty with their lives. So let it be in feture. Let them be made to feel and know that they are in an enemy's country, and that every advance Southward is made at their peril. They come with the avowed purpose of bringing desolation, famine and starvation upon the country; les thom then be shot down as hyenas and walves. We should resist them in the same spirit with which they invade us. If they come with the design of starving us to death by robbing us of our means of sub pistence, we have a right to save our own lives by taking

Self-preservation or the first law of nature, and it 1 mock magnatimity to show leplency to those who come to rob us of our property and destroy us by starvation If we would save ourselves, we must put in practice the old maxim and ' fight the devil with fire,"

FROM VICESBURG.

Our latest newspaper date from the beleaguered city is to the morning of the lat, the Whig of that date having reached us. It aunounces that no publication would be made this morning.

That journal is requested by Captain Barnes to say that it was not his. but Captain Bowie's company, that captured the Lake City, a short time age at Carson's

The latest information from Delht, contradicts the report of the Yankees having burned that place. Some | dictated the following dispatch : fifty of them crossed the Matter at Miller's ferry, and To His Excellency Governor Pickens; went to Delhi, where they lorned the railroad depot and a car loaned with Lowels for the government. The bridges over buyous Macou and Tensas were also nurned, togather with some small bridges and the depot at Dellas. We had says the Waig, eight hundred cay airy and a battery of light artillery over there, but have not yet heard of their doing anythfug to check the stemy Wheeler, in Louisinns.

On Wednesday everything was reported as pretty quiet along the Vanov lines. The onemy nisde no demonstrution and an occasional shell was all that broke the calm that pervaded the valley. The enemy sent in a flag of truce in the moveing to bury their remaining dead. Their loss in the Monday's fight is estimated a one thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners,

It was also thought that fac enemy's ellence we ominous, and that he was evidently making extensive preparations for an advance. Bridges are no doubt being erected across the Jagoons and Jakes, and batte ries planted in the woods. Though ellent they are not idle, and in a short time the undecided centest will be resumed with renewed visor.

The Waig publishes a synepsis of the diary of Lieut. Kanfman, 58th Ohio volunteers, who was among the ki led on Montay. The diary gives a list of boats comprising the expedition, which enumerates seventy gine transports, six gunbouts and six rams. Among the list atteof transports we flud the names of many of the first class river steamers.

The following is a list of the casual less in the 26th Louisiana regiment, up to the avening of the 31st uit : Company A .- Killed: Adolphus Mertin, Duplesson Duggs and Catar Sonier, Wounded: Mapoleon Melan-

Company B.—Weumdel: Ausin Sanders, mortally, Company B.—Weumdel: Ausin Sanders, mortally, Company C.—Kill d: Enils Berg ren One wounded, Company D.—Wounded: Plores Lilestets, Company F.—Killed: Evarists Thibedanx. One Company G.—Killed: J. J. Rhodns. Wounded: Mat-

apany L-Killed : Capt. C. J. Tucker. Wounded : Lieut, L. A. Leblanc, slight y. By Washington advices of the 20d, it appears that the Cabinet imbrogilo is not ended. Seward re-

sumer his portfolio only conditionally, and unless Lin-

coln yields to the demands of the Abolitionists Congress will make war on the Executive. 2 Lynchburg, Virginia, has contributed \$4,900 for the relief of the Fredericksburg sufferers. The action of the Eastern Confederate cities in this behalf appears to be general. Shall we not be enabled to make a report from Jackson)

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature is now at work earnestly, with a ew to an early adjournment. Thus far its action has seen confined almost exclusively to matters of importance in the present situation of the country, and there soems to be little disposition to depart from the generally accepted rule,

In the senate, yesterday, the following bills were essed: To provide for a guaranty by the State of Mississippl of the bonds of the Confederate States; Senate bill, with house amendments, to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, with amendments to ouse arendment, also disagreeing to some of said house amendments to the bill—the bill was taken up and passed, as recommended; a bill, supplementary to an act to suspend, for a limited time, the collection of the tax therein named; a house bill to authorize the impressment of slaves, and other personal property, for military purposes with amendments thereto.

House bill to repeal an act in relation to slaves, approved November 29, 1861, and also to repeal article 39, section 8. of chapter 33 of the revised code, with a ecommendation that it do not pass, was received, and

the recommendation agreed to. The judiciary committee, which had been instructed o inquire into the expadiency of providing by law, for the suppression of individual rotes or shinplasters, intended for circulation, and for the prevention of speculation and extertion in the necessaries of life, and report to the senate, by bill or otherwise, made the following

report through Mr. Yerger, which was agreed to : The judiciary committee to whom was referred the The judiciary comm'ttee to whom was referred the resolution to inquie into the expediency of providing by law for the suppression of individual notes and shin placters, beg leave to report that one of the most efficient means to effect the object of the resolution is to make provision to supply the demand for small change by a sound circulating medium, issued under such species and restrictions as will secure the alterney and guards and restrictions as will secure the solvency and payment of the same, and to that end they report a bill to authorite the Southwestern Telegraph company to and in its necessary business extending over the whole Confederacy, could supply a circulating medium, which Confederacy, could supply a circulating medium, which would everywhere be at par. In addition to the solvary of the company, which is heliaused to be beyond question, the present bill provides—that before issuing any notes, the company shall deposit as a security for the payment of the acts, the bonds of the Confederate States, equal to the whole amount to be issued. And the previsions of law now in force against issuing individual notes or able plasters, are, in the opinion of the ommilities, the only prohibitory laws necessary in the

The bill accompanying the above report, to anthoriz the Southwestern Telegraph company to issue change tickets, was taken up and passed. Mr. Yerger offered the following joint resolution

which was adopted: WHEREAS, The cotton of many planters has been hunt or destroyed, by order of the military authorities of the Confederate States, to prevent the same from being sold to or falling into the hands of the enemy; and whereas, the military authorisies of the Confederat States were unable to protect from an invasion of the enemy those sections of the State in which said entropy was burnt or destroyed; and whereas, the same was burnt or destroyed to carry out a great military policy of the government, and was intended to promote the general weifare of the whole people; and whereas, the cotton of those persons which has not been burnt or destroyed has been increased in value and protected by the cotton burnt as aforesaid; and wh.ceas, it is not right that the loss of property, destroyed for the general go def all, should fail entirely upon individuals or sec-tions, but it is right that it should be borne rateably and squally by all interested therein; therefore, be it Risolved, by the senule, the house concurring, That a

committee of three on the part of the senate, and on the part of the house, he appointed to prepare a memo-rial to the Confederate Congress, to take such inseasures as will do justice in the premises, either by a special tax on cotton which has not been burnt or destroyed, or by an export only on cotton, or by such other legisla-tion as will accomplish the object proposed. The president appointed as said committee on the part of the senate, Mesers. Yerger, Poindexter, and

In the house resolutions thanking the officers of that have discharged the duties of their several stations, were pessed. Also, a bill from the joint military comtree, to aid in strengthening the Confederate army The senate militia bill was also considered. A resolution to mijourn sins die to-day was also adopted, but it was laid upon the table in the senute.

The senate bill amendatory of an net to revise and reduce into one of the militia and volunteer laws of this State, was read and la'd on the table.

A bill supplementary to an act to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named, was called up and parsed.

Senate bill to anthorise the Southwestern Tol-graph company to issue change notes or tickets, was taken up and rejected. Senate amendments to bouse bill, authorizing the immeasured of slaves and other personal property, for

military purposes, were concurred in,

Lincoln has issued an address to Burnside's army. is which he says the result at Predericksburg was no an error or a failure, but only an accident. That is

I A woman, through the Louisville Journal, protasts against the proposition to put night-caps an the men who surrendered at Hartsville, as a disgrace to her sex. She's game and right.

The Richmond Spaniner takes decided ground against continuing to permit foreign consuls to exercise their functions in the Confederate Status, while their own governments fiatly refere to recognize our national independence, or even to admit our representatives within the precincts of their courts.

A GOOD MOVE .- The Secretary of War has drepped five officers belonging to the 59th North Carolina regiment, for "prolonged and unprecessary absence from daty," and they are ordered to report as conscripts This is an excellent beginning to a rule which, if gene ra'ly carried out, will soon thin the streets of their tin selled promenaders.

The Rhichmond Whig of the 24th uit., an causes a great decline in the price of salt in that city, The article had been selling at the extravagant and unprecendented price of nine cents per onnee, but at a public auction it collapsed. A lot of sixteen bags was put up : for a while no one responded to the auction eer's proposal for a bid, and he was seemingly about to pass the lot by, when some one offered thirty centa Presently, thirty-three cents was bid, and no one seem ing disposed to give more, the lot was knocked out at that figure. The auctioneer announced that the owner of the salt had lost a thousand dollars by the sale.

Last Moments of Gen. Gregg. On the evening of the great battle at Fredericksburg. after he had received his mortal wound, Gen. Gregg

I am severely wounded, but the troops under my command have acted as they have always done, and I hope we have gained a glorious victory. If I am to die new, I give my life cheerfully for the independence of South Carolina, and I trust you will live to see our nauso triumph completely. To this Governor Pickens returned the following

during this raid. We need a Morgan, a Forrest, or a To General Maxey Gregg, Yearly House, near Proder I trust God will spare you; but it you de, your glerious name will be leved throughout all time. Every South Carolius beart beats for you and you heroic men.

P. W. PICKERS.

GATHERING GOURAGE,-Like the New York Tribune the Lauisville Jenrual is beginning to recover from the sumping effects of the defeat at Fredericksburg. He

now boasts as follows : No victory has been gained by the rebels over the army of the Potomac; that army has simply failed in its attack upon relief redoubts too powerful to be taken. It stands upon the northern bank of the Rappahanneck stronger at this moment than it was when it stood upon the same bank at the beginning of last week, for its losses in battle have been more than made good by reinforcements, and it is prepared for any movement which may be deemed best under the circumstances. We still look confidently for the fall of Eichmoud, and that event, we trust is likely to happen as such as the nation event, we trust, is likely to happen as soon as the nation has been accustomed to expect it. But groat events seem in these times in such rapid succession that it seems enough to look at them, as they happen without attempting to anticipate them

The Chattanooga Rebel gives the following in retation as to the command and strift of Major-General C. L. Stevenson's division, late of Kirby Smith's army. sow in Mississippi ;

now in Mississippi:

Pirst brigade commanded by Reigadier General S. M. Barton, with Anderson's battery; 2d brigade commanded by Rrigadier General Tracy, with Waddell's Lattery, ad brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Taylor, with Corput's battery; 4th brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Reynoles with Latrobe's battery. General Stephenson's staff; Major John V. Reeve, a sistant adjut integeneral; Major Jos. G. Teiser, chief of a tallway, Major H. M. Matthews, chief of ordinance, Major H. Wend, inspector-general; Caprain H. Potts, alid decamp, Captain H. M. Anderson, alid-de-camp; Captain C. A. King, alid-de-camp; Surgeou L. M. Compton; Major Rachard Orme, quartermaster; Major Gulisopie, commissary.

A Ynakee correspondent, after the bettle of Fred-ricksburg, gives the following instance of neglect of the whole me maxim to let well enough alone; On Menday the pickets in front of the left wing agreed upon an armistice smong themselves, and freely intermingled, exchanging their dead comrades, who lay upon their neutral ground. During this time a general of our army rode by and put an end to these proceedings. The result was that both parties immediately commenced firing, when nine of our men were killed. sivilized warfare.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The line being down between this city and Mo die, we are without our regular noon reports

[Our Latest Dispatches.] FROM MEMPHIS.

Federal Reports from the River.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION POST-PONED.

Special to the Appeal. GRENADA, January 2.-The Memphis Bulletin, of the 77th, has been received. It says that Hickman, Kentucky, was evacuated by

Confederates would capture the garrison. Celumbus, Ky., was threatened, it also says, by fif cen thousand Confederate troops, and there was not a gunbost in port. What forces could be gethered were n line of battle, and sugaged in skirmishing, four miles

On Wednesday everything was in great confusion in Hemphis.

The Lancaster reported a force of Confederates a Bomlesco bayou on Wednesday night.

The Bulletin also reports that the greatest feeling of incertainty exists on the river above Memphis, and professes to have positive intelligence that Farragut's fleet had captured Port Hudson, and were within twelve miles of Vicksburg.

General Huribut, the Faderal commander at Memphis, has postponed the Abelition congressional election to the 20th of January. He says the step is a military

[Lust Night's Disputches.] THE VICTORY AT MURFREESBORO'S

Disputch from Governor Harris.

CHATTANOOGA, December 31 -The Rebol 1 se just ceived the following dispatch from Governor Harris MURPREESBORO', December 31.-We at acked the tomy in his position at five and a half A. M., and the pattle raged till five P. M. Our left wing drove the anemy's right back upon Stone r'ver. Our advance was teady, but the resistance stubborn. We captured four batteries and about four thousand prisoners-among hem three brigadier-generals. The loss is heavy on both sider-relative less not known. General Rain, of 1. O. HARRIS. Nashville, was killed,

From Middle Tennessee. CHATTANOGOA, December 31 .- Eighty-eight Federa risoners, captured near Murfressboro', wars brough here last night, and seventy-three more, with eight negroes, have just arrived on the evening train. The last party were captured yesterday by Gen. Wheeler,

se ween Resecrans's army and Nashville Morgan is returning from Kentucky, having accomp ished his object, and is now in the rear of Rosecranz It is believed that Buford, Forrest and Morgan have joined Wheeler, making a force of fifteen thousand

avairy, in the rear of the Federal army. Dispatches received at two P. M , to day, announce the repulse of the enemy with the loss of one of their sat

eries up to that hour. KNOXVILLE, December 31 .- An Abolition cavalry force, said to be about four thousand strong, made an incuration through Pendleton gap, led by Gen. S. Carter, a renegade from East Tennessee. They were said to body for the courteous and able manner in which they be at Jonesboro', one hundred miles distant from this place. They burned the Holston and Wautuga railroad oridges, and captured Cotonel Love, of the 62d North

> plantation and the works at Saltville. In Nevember Gen. Kirby Smith ordered three regiments of cavalry to move from Murfreesboro' through toward Pound gap, to watch the country North of the Cumberland mountains, but the order was counter nanded by Bragg. We think we have force enough is

Carolina. It is supposed they destroyed Semator Haine's

East Tennesses to expel Carter. Reported Bestitution at Nashville. RICHMOND, January 1.—The Nashville Union says hat nearly one thousand families in that city, belongng to soldiers in the rebel service, are without food, lothing or wood, and that ave hundred applications to go South have been filled at the Yankee War Depart-

Successful Raid in Virginia.

RICHMOND, December 31 .- Gen. Stuart, who crossed the Rappahannock some days ago has been successful, Advices from Gordonsville state be destroyed the Yankee camps, three thousand strong at Durafries, and captured several wagon trains with a large quantity of army and suttler's stores, des roying what he could not bring away, besides empturing 160 to 200 prisoners. It is reparted be captured two pieces of artillery. A portion of the prisoners have reached Gordonsville, and will, be brought down in the morning. The expedition was, in all respects, successful. Stuart has done much toward damaging and demoralizing the enemy.

Relief of the Wounded. RICHNOND, December 31.—The city council of Patersburg, have appropriated \$10,900 for the relief of the Predericksburg mifferers.

Confederate Loss in North Carolina. The official report of Gen. G. W. Smith, commandit the Confederate troops in North Carolina, after giving a detailed account of the late battles, states our loss at seventy-one killed, two hundred and sixty-eight wounded, and four hundred missing. Most of the latter were taken at Kingston bridge, and have since been paroled.

From North Carolina. RALEIGH, December 30 -- There is no truth in the reported advance of the enemy from Newbers. Albermarie sound is filled with Yankee transports and gurboats. There is no doubt of this.

in a late speech at Boston, said: Eighteen months hence the West will desert the East, and join her na- to the custody of the Confederates. These wagons war hence the West will desert the East, and join her natural ally, who holds the mouth of the Mississippi." Phillips intimates that if the Democracy succeeds there is danger of an alliance among twenty States. leaving New England ont in the cold.

Commenting on the speech of Phillips, th New York Mercury says: "We believe that the last army the North will ever raise and put into the field in this war is now in the field, and that it must conquer the rebellion or fail. If it fails, then a dissolution of the o d Union will be accomplished. In that event the six States of New England will find themselves left alone in their g'ory, and we are quite as sure that no conin their g'ory, and we are quite as sure that no con-feds allow of States which she is a part of, can ever ex-iss to peace and harmony and prosperity on this conti-nent."

The Yankse soldlers, in conversation with our men, professed to be Democrats, and vicent opposints of Lincoln. Their opinion was that the Federal army

Greeley Still for War.

RICHMOND, December 32 .- Greeley's position is defined at last The Tribune of Priday concindes a long artic's on the disasters of the Federals, and their defeat at Fredericksburg, as follows: "We are not about to surrender in the fice of a single defeat. The purpose consider the great men of the age—next to McCiellan. arrender in the face of a single defeat. The purpose of the nation will remain unshaker. The war is still to be pressed, the winter campaign is to be pursued by the North will still uphold the movement and strongthen its.

On Hampton has been doing flow work for the causeince the winter campaign opered, and is satisfied to much credit. He has a splended brigade, well embored, and always could not and fearless dash upon the bands. The spasm of desprir bes already released its hold on the national heart. The moment of doubt may cheer the rebellion, buf returning resolution shall finally crush lt."

Foreign News. RICHMOND, Dec. 31.-The Eur pa, with Liverpoor

dates to the 14th, has arrived at Halifar. The English Emancipation Society is insuing eiron ars, holding meetings and preaching sermons in suppart of the emancipation policy of Lincoln. American vessels are being registered at Liverpool under British names.

Gas ibaldi's eldest son was mortally wounded in a due with the Ralian who arrested his father, after the effair at Oprement.
Commis closed in London, on the 13th inst., at 921/20

The Liverpeol cotton market was buoyant, and pricehad advanced 40 ad per pound on middling and lower qualities. The stock on hand amounted to 254,000 useitak

informed circles. Betalintian. The papers of this morning have reports that Hindman has executed ten Yankos officers in retaliation for McNeil's butchery. This, if true, will teach the blood thirsty and cowardly wretches to respect the rules of

NORTHERN INFORMATION FROM

The Whereabouts of Fomer Memphian From the Mempilis Argus]

During the past forty-eight hours several gentlemen have acrived in the city from the South, whose travels there have been extensive, whose opportunities for obtaining information, were good, and whose statements are worthy of britisf. One of them has, since the middle of Nevamber, beer in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Murfressbore, Mobile, Jack-son and Grenada, and furnishes us with the following aformation, partly derived from personal observation

ind other sources:
The Gonfederate force in Middle Tennosses is large ow many thousand strong, of course, no emisider ould ascertain, but heavy bodies of troops were manued at various points.

Last Friday week (5th) a large force left Murirees-boro' by the Nashville road, and have since been re-ported fifteen or sixteen miles from Nashville. This tallies with our latest telegrams in the Cincinnati

Gen. Jo. Johnston was at Marfreesburo' on the 6th, naving arrived from Chattanooga. He assumed command of the department of the West several days previous. Ender him in Middle Tennessee are Bregs. Pols. Chestham, Anderson, Buckner, Breckinridge. the Federal troops in consequence of a fear that the

Pols. Gheatham, Anderson, Buckner, Breckinridge, Kirby Smith, and other lesser lights. The Northern published report that Bragg has been assigned command of the Southern forces in Mississippi exists in the Confederacy only as a report. No official information to that effect has reached the Staty.

Our informant was in Granada on Friday and Saturday last, leaving early Sunday morning. All reports that the Confederate forces under Pemberton have gone toward Contain are erromsons. Pemberton, Van Dorn, and Price were in Grenada Saturday even ng, the former arriving from Jackson by special train that

and Price were in Grenada Saturday even ng the former arriving from Jeckson by special train that morning. The main body of the army is also there and in the vicinity. Grenada is at present Pemberion's efficiently amounced headqueriets. The pante among the citizens, caused by General Havey a sudden advance, had subsided, and the flying lobabilants were fleeking back again in large numbers.

For a few days after the concentration at Grenada commenced, General Lovell was in command, by virtue of his cank, of all the forces. Upon the arrival of Van Dorn, however, he was relieved, not only of the command of the post, but also of bis own division.

He arrived in Jackson, accompanied by his staff, on the 10th doubtless on route to Richmond. Why Lovell was so summing the theorem and people generally. President Davis and Gen. Johnston, were expected in Jackson, Mos., last Monday, telegraphic dispatches section. Most, last Monday, telegraphic disputches avoing been received of their mit and arrival at that time. Extensive proparations were being made by the aportant points in the South and the West before his ctorn to Rickmond. Many speculations were affort as a the object of his visit to the Western Department. Various motives were arcribed, but few persons agreed. Among the conjectures advanced in trenada was one by an army office, who expressed the belief that "Davis was coming out to straighten up things which had got

erooked as h-ll oughout Middle Tennessee, Alabama, Georg's

large upply of provisions on hand, and the troops are gene ally comfortably, although very roughly, clothed. Use Their condition is much better, in every respect, than dead

hat of Pemberten's army.

Major-General J. P. McCown is still in command at numberland Gap. Gen. Kirby Smith is at Maachester, The broads which persecuted Phyroah were scarcely nore plentiful than paper currency in the South. Con-ederate notes, sell-puper shinplasters, posteboard chips, grass, tron, and sweything size that can be converted uto a circulating medium absunds everywhere. Everybody a pickets are lined with stuff, which is scattered broadcast with a looseness. Notody scome to place any value on paper money, and no other kind is to be had. The cost of fiving and of wearing appared has advanced to marvelous prices. A cup of rps and patacons diluted in water and called "coffee," and a place of turns hardeness across an a place of the parameters. ugh beefsteak, served up at a hotel, commands a del er, andforty-red 'tangle foot' (when it can be obtained at all) sells readily at lifty cents a glass. Another word bout the nouncile APPEAL. It has not gone to Georgia,

re published in that city for the present. Several days would necessarily chapse until an issue.

Subjoined are the present location of quite a number of well known Memphians now absent in the South a porti n of whom are in the army.

At Murfeveshoro are Capt. Barney Hughes, force by adjutant to tien. Trudeau, J. P. Herrach S f. Hendrix, Major Fred. Erskins and Jack Doyle. The fermer is with Ge v. Cheatham, and the latter is in the a manua-

sary department. Gen. Wm. H. Carroll is at Shelbyville where the milita y charges against him are being invest gated by a court of invery. Capains John Harris and John WI kin on, of his stail are with him. Cha. P. Rassi-ley, Martin Walt and — Buckley, his latter formerly or cted with one of our insurance offices, are also a

Dr. Dick Taylor and family are at Chattanooga Hon. David M. Carrin, Robert Clobs and John M. Raid the Mobile ter hea quarters. Major Smith P. ankh ad was in the city last week an route o a ther Jackson or Grensda, Captair Walnes Lamb, formerly of the gunboat Sumter, is at Briegeport, Tennes es, in command of a

Cap'un Ed. Booker and Lieutenant Wm. Carrick are n Jackson. I. F. Titus is in Middle Tennesses, and A. Wood ward in Georg a.

L'eat Mike Conrel', formerly of the 2d Tenuesses reg ment, and his brother Arthur, are in Atlanta, Goo.

General Pemberica's lines are riber tightly drawn corts of Grenade, Several Memphisms are there-some with their familles—end a cross to obtain permisdon to c me home. Among them are Dr. Fowlkes and

Brilliant Exploit of Hampton's Cavalry.

From the Richmond Whig. December 24.1 The fact that the spictured body of cavalry under General Hampton lately made another successful hear-sion up notes onemy's loce, was briefly noticed yesterday. We are indubted to Captain Lumpkin, who has been supported from the captain Lumpkin, who has day. We are industriate Captain Lumpkin, who has just grived from the scene of explait for additional particulars of the exploit. On Friday last, Gen Hampton took a detachment of five bundred from the brigade, and proceeded to Octoquan, in Prince William causty. Virginia, and succeeded in capturing a picket post of forty six men, commanded by a Federal heutenant, and forty six men, commanded by a Federal leutement, and in the same neighborhood took enough more stray Yan kees to make the number of his prisoners are fund adams as received by the capture of a number of aniers wagens, or their way to the Federal arms, with most valuable stress or the Christmas bolidays. It was an easy task for "on boys" to take possessed in of there, considering is that right, under the circumstance, to enjoy the frole intended for the Vankees. They found almost very constituted luxury, such as the best of liquids and cigar, press, van faults, oranges and lemmes, cases, segur, and e fibe, and fruits france and some case. An all the line and the hardly necessary to may that they supplied them, selves liberally. Every private not a nor of exaction buckskin problems and several hundred pair if substantial cavalry become very also secured. Some eight Reconlistions at the North.

New England is beginning to bowl. Wended Phillips. empty, and on their way to the arm, near Fredericks-burg. Some of the cases of liquor taken from the sur-ters were marked "A Christmas present for tien, Burn-

lars were marked "A Ubristman present for tion. Burnside." The chi tran therefore will have to draw his
supplies from some other source.

An important capture was made in Prince William, in
the person of a neterious Federal spy by the mains of
Underwood. A detachment was sent to his mother's
house, and searth was made for him, for a time without
success. The officer in comman't these suggested the
propriety of opening the old half's warfrobe, but she
interposed the most velocine objections. Orders, however must be obeyed, and with as much politices as
possible, the date was put side, the wardrobe opened
and there-tood Underwood. He was taken into custady, and sent with the other prisoners to Gen. Hamp was much demoralized but they and not been allow to see the newspapers slices the fight, and knew b little of what was going on. It was however, the hellef that they were budy thrushed at Fred rick-slar.

we have some further intelligence from an officer who We have some further intelligence from an officer who participated in the Lafair.

Humpton's e-animal crossed the Rappaliannack and went within eight inlies of Manassas Junction, thence turned to the right, sitking the surray ke leading from Alexan tria, to Frederickshira, some two makes above Dumfries, and cutting the relegangh wire; then proceeded toward Alexandria, capturing several picket postsocial southers and Octool un. At the latter pure they met the train of wagers above alluded to which Sigal had telegraphed for. General Hampton pot here just in sine to forcy them over. The surler's stagens, see already stated, were located with fine liquors and just its time to lored, were located with five liquors and Christman "Exus" for the army near Frederick burg A good deal of valuable property was brought off.
The spy, John C. Underwood, was the first man to raise the Binck Republicant flag on Virginia seli.

The following are Prentice's latest, as we find those in his Journal.

A writer from LaGrange, Tenn, says that the rebel women are suffering graviously for the want of soulf. Their noses are terribly starved. Their prayers for peace, like Yankee pealmody, are attored through the

The Richmond Enquirer has done more for the rabel-RICHMOND, December 31.—It is stated on the best authority that the British government has formally demanded of the United States the recall of Admiral Wilkes from his present station.

Wilkes from his present station.

Wilkes—Another Report.

RICHMOND, January 1.—The report that the English povernment has demanded of the United States the Federal case and pulse effective answer. One army and they only can make effective answer from the British present station.

Wilkes—Another Report.

RICHMOND, January 1.—The report that the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the Indian of his hunder—and his nighten.

RICHMOND, January 1.—The report that the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded of the United States the English povernment has demanded the state of the British povernment has not called threadening and industry and make the analysis beautiful for the state of the state of the British government has demanded of the United States the recall of Admiral Wilkes the Appeal of the British present the sate of the state of the British government beautiful for the Br hon than any other paper in the Couth re Confederary, and the New York Private has done for times as much

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE WAR .- The following of North Carolina;

Resolved, That the Confederate States of America have the means and the will to sustain and perpetuate the government they have established, and to that end North Carolina is determined to contribute all of her power and resulties. power and resustress.

The Very Latest from the North. The Richmond Enquirer obtains from the Washingto kronicle of Tuesday, 23d, the following intelligence

Burne de has written Halleck a letter, in which he

On Saturday afternoon, after mature deliberation, the President sent a joint note to Seward and Chase, to the effect that, in his best judgment, the government could not dispense with their so vices, and asking them to reume be duties of their respective departments. This hey have both to day done, and the Cabinet crisis is

Bittle de has written Halleck a letter, in which he gives as his reason for moving the army of the Petomac across the Rappabannovk sooner than was authorpated by the President, Secretary of War, and of Halleck and for crossing at a point different from the one suggested by Halleck and the President, that he, Burnaide, thought be discovered that the enemy had thrown a large portion of his force down the river and else where, waken the president of the force down the river and else where. large portion of his farce down the river and cise where, weakening, as he supposed his own defense in front. He also thought that our army did not anticipate that he, Barneide, would cross his whole force at Fredericksburg, and he hoped by rapidly throwing the whole command ever at that place to superate, by a vigorous situation our forces; and, he says, but for the fog and delay in building bridges, which gave us twenty-four hours to concentrate our forces in strong positions, he would certainly have succeeded, in which case the builds would have been more decisive than if he had crossed at the other point. He says he came very nour success, and that after waiting two days for us to come out and fight him, he recrossed without loss of men or material, and adds: "To the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of recrossing in the face of the enemy, I owe over the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of recrossing in the face of the enemy. I owe over yourng. For the failure in the attack I am responsible. He compliment a his soldier's fighting, offers sympathies for the dead and his prayers for the wounded, and says he is the more responsible for the diester, as he moved on this line from Warrenton rather against the opinion of the President, Secretary of War and Halleck. He also says he moved earlier than was expected, and that Lincoln, Stanton and Halleck told him to be in re-haus. He gives as his losses, cloven hundred and fifty two willed and about nine thousand wounded of which, he says, a large number are very slightly so, and his prisoners at seven hundred. He says the army is in good condition, and thanks the government for its support

Bendly Attack upon Yankee Gunboats. The Raieigh (N. C.) Progress, of the Zid, has the fo

condition, and thanks the government for its supported confidence.

Capt. J. N. Whitford's company pitched into the Yankee gunbaats, on their return from Kingston. to New bern, with telling effect. Expecting the enemy to re-turn, Capt. Wildford posted his mon immediately on the bank of the river, north side shout twelve miles from Newbern, and the first boat to make in appearance was a common sidewined steambout, while three gran beats ware a short distance in the conbeats were a short distance in the roar. The ade wheel boat carried one gun and a number of officer, and wen on board. When sufficiently near, the order was given to five, and though two of the gunboat just rounded a bend in the river close by ejenced or Captain Whiteford's small band with graps and cample for they continued to least and five until the first boat had not men accord by

had not men enough left to work the guns on deck, and the killed and wounded were piled up around the guns and on the upper deck. As the two nearest gunboals and Mississippi, the conscription has effectually done the work. Few subject to the conscript act are left at another and a number killed on each. A participant in the affait is positive that from fifty to seventy five of the Yenkee must have been killed, while not a man was hurt on our

> Captain Whiteford ratired, and the heats, with theil dead and wounded, proceeded on to Newbern. BRAVE AND BONNY LADIES.-The Murfreesboro

orrespondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun relates the ollowing instance of female heroism :

Misses Mary Burton and Emma Reese live near Geoffettaville, on the farther side of the Comberland river, in ten miles of Nashville. Their homes are in the possession of the Yankees. These young is size have brothers in Brugg's army, and desiring to being them blankets and coutes, made by their swon fair hands, they concluded to put off on horseback for Mar-freesbox... Placing the blankets under their swidtes, and wearing the clothing maker the country. and wearing the clothing under their own, they of home, veritable fome e. Gil. Blue, weeking adventure a After passing through the Folic all lines they swam the Cum, et and, and then to be verticed in paths through an Guin, et and, and in a took tertal as paths through an known woods and came to Mustressbord, distance eye sixty m less, in two slays. On the way they at apped it are their horses shed, when a squal of about fifty Yankees came anddenly upon them. One of he may inquisitive a kest why they had so many blankets or ir bor on whereupon they replied because

notes were some.

I have a list of the artic'ss each b orgat, and had I not promised not to divalge secret, would g ve then suffice is to any, they are almost incredibly numerous. Miss Bac on is a perf et pink, and with perional imbones the attine icas of a cultivated mis dished manners and a hen wolent disposition. nge of Hobe is on her cheeks and the g-nee and clas-

THE YANKEYS AND THE BERY TRADE-The Hous-

on (Texas) Telegraph says: people seems to be confined to trading for bec. The have generally some ashors and taken the borres the have generally some of our military boys almost a ways happen along and take the pay. The tariff established is two Abelitioniats for one beef. Sometimes they get off without paying, but our military boys are sure to make it up in the next trade. So far the number of beeves taken has been about their, we have got in payment about eventy live Abelitionists, and there have been about five Abelitionists, and there have been about five Abelitionists. and if our visitors are satisfied, we cannot compand An old friend of ours, who hasn't a good use of la guige, always "tribs to extend his hostility (hospital ty) to all his fatenda." When they come be like a treat them in a "hostile" manner. That's just about be way the Texans are treating their beefloving their new along the coast. Two for one is the tariff doys, dun't fall from it. Let them have all the beeflow wars, but make the secondrels pay for every one

SUBSTITUTE!

A V LUABLE SUBSTITUTE, forty eight years od, can be had at a chesp price, if applied for immediately. Address M. L. B.

WANTED: A SITUATION, by the mades gned, in some family
A as GARDENER for the year 1863. I have followed it for the ty years, and understand g afting budding, etc. Wages no ablict—insteading for wear and tear Good relevandes g you. For information apply at Spangler's fruit and digar store, or to me at C. J. F. 1808 estate. [102.17] GEO. W. ASHE.

WANTED.

\$6000 IN CONFEDERATE BONDS, 500 bu hels Coro.

And reversi other merchanishle ar ic on
JOSEPH MOSRIDGE.

Op- or to the City Hall Haptal.

DEATHER! DEATHER! SIDES BLACK HARNESS, beavy

30 drem buck mansed Kleep Sains,
5 deten Drum Heads,
130 Sits alimn tunned, for hume strings,
24 choice rabuted Kins for leavy Boots;
20 Sides Bridia, For mice by
BOBSON & MCGUIRN,

At the Tannery epposits the Canton Depot. FOR SALE .-- THIS DAY : 800 SOLDIER'S CAPS.

2 boxes Seep and Candl JOSEPH MOGRIDGE. Opposi - Car Har Ho p sal ARREST THE DESERTERS

40 on Quintina to bulk : Corn Mesi at \$2.25. I barrel mign from Prons

D k anthority I will pay a reward of THIRTY DOL D L. RS for each of the following men, if accepted and delivered to me in this city, who have described P. DELACHOIX serges it five feet all liches, dark c mpierion, black half and eyes, and resides

in New Orisans

MICHAEL DUNN, priva'e, five feet eight inches inbight, raddy e mplexion, dark bair and blue eyex and
resides in New Orisans.

THOMAS P. SHERBURNE, private, six feet bigh. out built, dark complexion, hart and oyes; complains the imation in the feet, and resides a few miles from HENRY BERRY, private, five feat five locates high,

ight complexion and hair, gray eyes, and resides in few Orleans. New Orleans.

These use a compro od to be lutking in the vicinity of Ponehatouls, Lo., awaiting an experiently of gentles into New Orleans.

T. if Inution.

U prain to amanding on A. Crescent Artillery, jatiw*

Longians Volunteer.

NOTICE !

HEADQUARTERS NOTH REGIMEN? MISSIS NEAR SHELMIVILLE, Tenn., December 7th, 1802) THE attention of members of the 30th Missi sippi, I who are now at home, is an neatly called to the fol-lowing extracts from General Order No. 4:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY TENNESSES. * The General com randing is indeed to publish full perdon to all soldiers about without leave, who shall within a reasonable time return to their commands and eject for day. * Hereafter, no excuse will be allowed those who abandon their colers and leave their commades to perform their duck and default their homes. Commissioned officers railty of such offerses, are excluded from the benefit of this suchesty. They are held to be now riby to command

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,

Captain and A. Quarturmaster,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HIRE.

Will three at public another, at Jackson, is from of the Capitol, at 11 clocks a. M. on SATURDAY, 3d day of Jacuary, 1823, FOUR NEUROES, belonging to Miss May G. Harris, a minor vs. time able-bodied Man, one Woman, a good to k washer and ironer, and two House Girls, one four sen and the other sixten years old. Terms made known on the day of biring.

WM. J. DULANEY, delil-1. Grandian for Miss Mary G. Sarvin.

FOR SALE!

A DWELLING HOUSE, PURNITURE and len acres of Land. The house can sin a parior, bed room, diring room and ball. The house and kitchen are well buff, comfortable and new, a There is a well of good water and other conveniences on the premises. D. FLANERY, or JOHN K MOTRIS.

FOR SALE!

IN Breckhaves, a complete NEWSPAPER ESTAB-LISHMENT nearly new and in fleater a order. It has always paid well and the owner only western to dispose of it as he has not availed himself of the bone-lits of the exemption act, but has entered the army. Also—A Dwelling House, with kitchen, etc., and two loss in the hart near of term. Also A Dwelling money, of an in the best part of town.

Terms —Confederate or Critical money. Address
F. HEIDERHOFF.

Resolutions. Mis

Brookligger, Miss. FOR HIRE,

SEVERAL NEORO WOMEN and BOYS, from the Start of January. Apply to CHAS, N. CHILTON,

Megnoise Cottage FOR SALE! ONE fire new style CARBIAGE and one pair Bay Horses, well matched.

J. C. MCALLISTER.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS PARCLED AND EXCHED PRISONERS,
JACKSON, Mus. December 24, 1952

NOTICE is hereby given in a sweet to numerous inquiries that all phoness of war believing to the Confederate States service, delivered at Vekshung numerous forms below as the proposed or for the Federal sing of truce, have been exchanged on strival. All prisoners at iving within the Confederate loss by other routes, can only be exchanged by repor-

ing in person without delay to these Treadquarters. In order to have their cames registered for excension.

By command of Brigotier General Roccies.

13. SZY MANSKI,
da95 im A. A. and Inspector General.

WANTED. To High, by the day, we a mouth or year, TPREE able bodied hegen MEN. Apply at the office of the DAILY SOUTHERN CRISIS.

A BREASTPIN when of the hair of a decemp ed rel-eties, set in a c. or of graphs. The finder will be liberally rewarded by feaving it at this office, det9 inc.

ALMANACS FOR 1863. NOTICE.

A LL orders for CLARKE'S PUBLICATIONS and Confederate States Almarie, will be supplied from the office of publication at Angusta, Georgia, H. C. CLARKE, Publisher,

S500 REWARD! OFFICE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH CO. THE lines of the Southwestern Telegraph Company
having been one and the wire carled off, in the
neighborhood of Bagno Chillo, Miss. Five Hund-ed
Dollars reward will be pa d for the determine of the person or purious who have out the said time of who pany
due to the forms.

THOS. E. CARTER.

to in the future. THOS. L. CARTER. FOR SALE! JUST resired and for sale—

40 threes Bice. 400 hhd . Sa. nr. 12 gross Blacking.

Lard, Saited Perk, Tem, Sorp, Mo'more, Syrup, Tan-ners OH, etc., etc., GEO. G. GRANSERRY, FOR SALE OR RENT. THAT large, convenient, comfortable and desirable RE-IDENCE, on State street, or tequare no the of the Post Office and nearly opposite the Bowman flower.

DR. C. S. KNAPP. C. S. KNAPP, DENTIST,

Jackson, Miss., OFFICE over the store of Pattern & Barfield, Finder street, south of the capital, Jackson Muniscippi, debt by

Dr. W. C. Bryan, DENTAL SURGEON,

DENTAL NOTICE

AS removed his office from the Bewman House to a room over the dry goods store of J. C. McAllicer first theories to the right, up starry, State streat, Jack-NOTICE.

CAMP MOOUL LA. December 15th, 1862. Commanders of Regiments, Bat allows and companies of Parties of Regiments, Bat allows and command, are hardy ordered to furnish the with the authority by which they were raised, which fifteen days from this date. Also a complete and correct copy of their major rolls. Reporter of

unix muster rolls. By order of

M. Jor and A. A. Gs e'a', Commanding Cann of Its cucion NOTICE. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA ? To Major F. Dumonteil:

The communities art of October, which allows per-aims backing (wenty (20) negroes exampted does not apply to persons between eighteen and thirty five rears of age to exemption but that under the exemp-itys set of April effects them.

JOHN A CAMPBELL,

A state of Swaretney of Wac. HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, & Camp Moon, Lt. December 19, 1862. Socoi: | Order No. -.

In virtue of above order from the Secretary of We-, all pursons between the special eightests and thirty five years, having received a discharge from this camp as overseer or owner of ever twenty (10) pages, are ordered to report at this camp within on (10) days, or they will be considered and transled as describes.

By order of P DIMONYPERT. of P DUMONTEH,
Maj r and A. A General,
Commanding Camp of Instruction.

I dialely at the Confedern's Enather Manufacturing lompany, at Magnetis, Mississiphi, on the New Orlean Jackson and Great Northern railroad. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply to or address the under-signed.

J. D. ENOX. Sup-ristendent.

TEN CURRIERS WANTED.

THE FIRST-CLASS CURRIERS are warted imuse

D L. CAMPBELL. G. K. BENNETT. M. CLARK. CAMPBELL & BENNETT, General Commission Merchants. No. 53 North Water street Mobile, Ala.

CONSIGNMENTS of all kinds of Southern and Western produce solicited, and promot attentions H. L. SCHLUTER,

General Agent and Commission Merchant, Jackson, Miss, A TTENDS to the receiving forwarding and seiling of all kinds of merch adies encusted to his ours. Office one door from Spangler's crust. A general assort mest of all kinds of goods on hand for as r.

NOTICE TO QUARTERMASTERS. THE undersigned is fully prepared to manufactors five immired complete ARMY SUITS per week, and invites the altenion of Quartermaters to his facilities at Armory Hall, Jackson, Misk. Immediate orders sullvited.

J. S. McALENNY.

Lead! Lead!! EAD, in large or small quantiles, bought at the Li State ordinance department. I request all who have either pipe, pig or bar lead, to bring it in immediately, as I am very much in need of it. U BOURNS Colonel and Acting Chief of Ordnance, S. M.

LOST.

THE undersigned having established a Match Maca factory in the city of Jackson, would inform them wishing to purchase that all orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, will be promptly filled deel9-im M STERN & CO.

WANTED TO RENT, SMALL TENEMENT, of TWO ROOMS, Ap-A ply at the Appeal Composing Room.